The carriage had by this time crept nearer to the scene of operations, and as the time had long passed at which it was supposed to return, the Lord Mayor resolved itself into a scamper. Away went the horsemen; in all imaginable directions, and away with the carriages after pulling the astonished footmen off the steps. Away went the Lord Mayor's carriage at last to get back to Bedford before the General. It came driving through a portion of the town not hitherto mentioned, but it was one of the most populous portions, brought them once more to the works of Messrs. Howard, whose windows, generally, were closed, had done so much to make the visit a success, and amidst cheering, and many more than cheering, Garibaldi was escorted to the train. Three cheers were proposed by one of the Liberal members for the Mayor of Bedford (a compliment which had been paid to the Mayor of Stafford and to Manchester), and were heartily given, and with more cheers for Garibaldi, and the firing of fog-signals by the train, it moved off from the station. Bedford was left to its repose for another year, and the travellers to the north were on. A large crowd awaited the return of the General at King's Cross, who gave him a warm welcome, and carriage drove off along the Euston-road.

Garibaldi's journey to the evening fixed, with Mr. Panizzi, at the British Museum. The Duke and Duchess and a select circle were present.

Visit to Barclay and Perkins' Brewery.

The most-part of Saturday-house was crowded on entering evening, as early as nine o'clock, and many hundreds were turned away, their respects to Garibaldi. The General, however, was not expected to arrive before eleven, and therefore left shortly after that hour, accompanied by E. Hyman, Esq., of the City Reform Club Committee, and Messrs. Barclay, Perkins, Barclay, Bevan, Ogilvy, and Applegarth, of the Working Man's Committee, with the brewery of Messrs. Barclay and Perkins, at Barkside. On his arrival he was related by the members of the firm to the assembled in the whole of the extensive premises, the various processes of the ale and porter brewery having been explained to him by Mr. Perkins. He appeared delighted and astonished at the vast extent of the premises and the machinery. After inspecting the warehouses and cellars, and the stables, which contain a number of vast extent, and where several hundred horses are accommodated, a inspection was made of Baby, standing upwards of eighteen hands high, was much admired by him, and who is evidently a favourite of the stables, and amidst the cheers of the assembled, by whom Baby was led out and exhibited, the animal "Garibaldi," by which name he will hence-forth be known. He was then conducted to the top of the large warehouse, which had been tastefully fitted up for the occasion, and seated in the centre of the room, of which the wheels of the workmen were arranged in the form of a large horse-shoe, and which was filled by about 600 of the workmen and their friends, who had been invited to meet the General. Mr. Perkins presided, and introduced the chairman, who, in a few words, proposed the health of Garibaldi, which was drunk with three times three. Garibaldi then walked round the seats of the assembled workmen, and shook hands with a great number of them, and then, amidst the cheering of the crowd, left the premises, and returned to the Duke of Sutherland's, where he remained for the night.

Saturday Reception at the Crystal Palace.

After leaving Bayley and Perkins's brewery General Garibaldi returned to Stafford-house, where several deputations awaited him, and received the usual complement of luncheon. Conveyances were ordered for the Crystal Palace at half-past two, and the General with precision several open landaus were brought into the yard, and with the Duke of Sutherland, and Duchess of Sutherland, with the Duke of Inverness, and others of the weather being unusually favourable, the carriages on arriving at the Crystal Palace were received by the usual demonstrations of welcome, and the General, on alighting, was conducted to the centre transept, and seated in the luncheon-room, but as great was the crowd, and as it became the duty of the police to see that some confusion was created, whereupon Garibaldi was conducted to another apartment, and appeared again with a few words addressed those outside. This, of course, was received with cheers, and he then emerged from the room, amid a scene of the greatest excitement, and many persons were enabled to get close up his position upon the steps leading to the gallery, and, having assumed his usual position, the General then with no expression of sympathy and love, he pronounced a few words in Italian, the purport of which he said that he felt much grateful to England, for it was a great nation—the country of liberty, and "the cell of freedom"—and therefore he called upon the assembled to join in a demonstration in favour of good Queen and the great country she governed. For this the General was received with loud cheers, and he then proceeded to the luncheon-room, where he remained for a short time, and some of the greatest confusion prevailed, and many persons were enabled to walk

NEWS BUDGET.

...ening of the Bishop of Salisbury in ...sequence of the Rev. Dr. Rowland ...d Broad Church, one of the ...s "Essays and Reviews," which ...ected great sensation being met by Bishop ...ningham's diocese. More than two-thirds ...f the clergy already been signed.

...Sandringham.—Wives devoted Darling and Dearest Alexandra ...ed the world think of no more fitting ...ay to signify the respect in which she is held by Denmark's people, than by ...ecently proposed Russell, Potter, Cobden, Bright and ...ical Gladstone. Denmark's people ...ld fail appreciation of the compli...ld him. Accordingly, addresses ...ere presented to the champion of political ...the champion of peace, and the champion ...ther liberty.

...Grove at Sandringham.—A few ...e announced that a rich vein of iron ore ...covered on the estate of H.R.H. the Prince ...Wales at Sandringham, which the re...ourse, Mr. Charles Wright, of Lynn, ...ys worth at least a million of money. A few ...ks ago, Wright, who is a friend of the ...ince Consort, waited upon the Prince ...Wales and decided not to have the ...ground, as he would entirely forfeit the ...efit afforded by the estate, and for which the ...ney that might be extracted would be a poor ...ation, that being one of the principal objects ...ngthening the estate.

...Mordon's Murder.—At the South London ...ssizes, which commenced on Monday ...Twenty-two, was indicted for the murder of ...s schoolmistress, Mrs. Ann Wright. ...e deceased and the prisoner had co...ibuted on the same day to the fund ...found in bed together, the deceased with ...ad and throat cut, and prisoner also dead ...side in his throat. When apprehended, the ...r said: "We made a pact to die together, ...t the razor was in the drawer under the ...d." Verdict—Felo de se. Sentence—Death ...y hanging.

...Marriage.—The Queen has consented ...e marriage of Princess Louise, the ...ughter of the Prince of Wales, with the ...ince Consort, and the princess will ...ve the title of Princess Louise Victoria ...ia Augusta Charlotte Augusta Eugenia ...ia Clementina Sophia Dorothea Caroline.

...Lord Palmerston.—Lord Palmerston ...ed on Saturday last, and was ...ed to his residence. Medical assistance was sought, ...d he was bled to relieve him.

...Death of a Barrister.—A letter from Hong ...g to the 15th of March, says that the ...ief was that of a hero. Being surprised at the head of ...ops, he refused to surrender, and fought on ...ter receiving two sabre wounds. Some of his men ...ed to carry him off, but he said, "No, ...ave me; something more to make one die," he exclaimed; ...d was shot dead. His remains have been ...erved at the battery No. 5. There, while seeking the ...ssailants, he fell, and was shot dead. His head was ...ed through his body, and he fell. Two officers ...ere also killed in the engagement. In other parts ...Every man to his place and forward!' Saying these ...ords he expired.

...Death of Mr. T. P. Cooke.—The public will ...ve learned with regret the death of the ...ell-known actor, who was for many years the ...epresentative of the old school of British actors, ...d who was a great favorite with Victorian ...diences in Theatre-street. Mr. T. P. Cooke was ...ell known in Melbourne, and his last visit to ...is country was for the purpose of ...ring the navy to served under Nelson at the ...ttle of Trafalgar, in which he took part. He was ...ell known in Melbourne Law Library and Hos...ital. His first appearance on the stage took place ...t the Surrey Theatre, in 1817, when ...e was ...ery young. In this theatre for many years he was recognized as the best theatrical ...ctor in London, and was a great favorite with ...ery class of society. He was, as we have ...ready said, very fond of acting, and he will be greatly lamented by all ...ho knew him.

...The Whitworth Mountain Gun.—The Hon. ...ir William Armstrong has invented a gun of ...remarkable non-recoil pattern, which can be packed up ...nd carried, piece by piece, on the backs of mules, ...pon the back of a mule. It was sent down to Windsor ...n Tuesday last, and fired in the presence of the ...ompany, attended to explain the nature of the gun ...Mr. Whitworth. The experiment was made with ...his little piece is as great as that of some of the large ...ns. The charge was 1 lb. of powder, and the shot ...hree miles. The kick spent some time in examining ...the gun, and declared that it was the most ...ingenious contrivance he had ever seen. ...Mr. Andrew A. Reyno, and was highly complimentary to Mr. Whitworth.

...Postal Loss.—The mail steamer Ship Sea Crest—...Intelligence has just been received in Liverpool of the ...total loss of another mail steamer in the Panama ...league. The name of this vessel is the Sea Crest, and ...she was bound from Panama to Valparaiso, and ...having proceeded well until the ship entered the ...Bay of Guayaquil, she struck on a reef, and in the ...sequence of adverse winds, she came to anchor. ...A gale of wind, however, came on, and the ship ...accompanied with a thick blinding mist, and on the ...following day, the vessel was found to be on the ...shore fifteen miles. The ship spent some time in examining ...the extent of the damage, and it was found that ...such astonishing results as the Woolwich trials re...ported, the vessel was totally lost, and would be ...

THE SHAKESPEARE TERCENTENARY.

In London every theatre has acknowledged the genius of the immortal bard, which, three hundred years ago, was born into this world, and whose fame is the pride of ages in the more humorous and admired. The Agricultural Hall and the Crystal Palace have had their festivals, and Shakespeare's sonnets have been sung, and original odes have been recited everywhere. We have not space, however, to record the various displays in London, but shall, for the most part, confine ourselves to the celebration at the Stratford Amphitheatre, which, on Avon, the town of his birth. The truth must be recorded that, as in all assemblies of the kind, success has not so fully attended the celebration at the festival as had been the case at the previous one in London. There was a hitch in the management of the festival, and a split in the ranks of the committee—a jealousy which did little honour to the parties concerned, and which appears to have been a sequel to the part of the public, and the Shakespeare Committee in the festivities. Perhaps as far as London was concerned, the most genuine acknowledgment of his mighty genius was

Visiting the Shakespeare Cub.

The Worshipful Company of Haberdashers (to which, by a grand assemblage in Hyde-park on Saturday, the Earl of Ellesmere was elected Master) have had the honour of the Freedom accorded that ancient and exciting guild not be allowed to pass without a commemoration of a character worthy of the occasion. Accordingly a great majority of the friendly societies in London to assemble in Hyde-park, and march in procession to Primrose hill. Nevertheless, arrangements were made for a large number of them to proceed by railway to Bermondsey, and march in procession to Primrose. Hill. About the time appointed, the Grand Master, Hero of the Ancient Order of Shepherds, Lodge No. 1235, arrived at the ground, and was received and followed by a considerable number of the members of the Duke of Lancaster Lodge, No. 1, of Ancient Free and Foresters, headed by the band of the 4th City of London Militia. Next came the Ancient Order of Foresters and Shakespeare Lodge, and after them a number of the Sons of the Forest, Druids, Shepherds, and a large children bearing banners with names of Shakespeare's plays upon them. Every arrival was greeted as the square was formed round the spot where the tree was to be planted. The oak tree that was selected for the festival was about 14 years old, and was given from the grounds of the Woods and Forests about eleven o'clock. The tree was planted by Mr. Phelps, Master, on the east side of Primrose hill. In the removal, about six feet square of earth was taken up with the tree, and about three feet deep. Mr. Phelps seized on the ground that the tree should not be planted until the clocks by the company, which numbered upwards of 10,000. The band of the Ancient Foresters was in attendance, and played several pieces of music, amongst which was the "Shakespeare Quadrille," a selection from *Midsummer Night's Dream*, "The Three Old Cronies," a selection from *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, one from *Othello*, and another from *Romeo and Juliet*, which was played during the commencement of the ceremony.

Mr. Moore said that, on behalf of the Shakespeare Committee, he had to welcome the company to what had been termed the Shakespeare Oak, in honour of England's greatest poet. He disclaimed any artificial device on the part of the committee in connection with the tree, which was selected by a lady, reserved, and solitary, from the midst of the forest trees of the country. He thanked Mr. Phelps and the company, in the name of the committee, for the attendance there that day.

Mr. Phelps said: I have to return to you, sir, and to the meeting, my most grateful and heartfelt thanks for having done me the honour of placing in the hands of the grandest spectacles that ever met the human eye. I have had the honour of being asked to plant this tree. May it live to maturity, and in centuries hence may it be the living emblem of the poet, as

"Each wheel length are mound with age,
And high top bent with hoary antiquity."

Mr. Moore then read a letter from Miss Eliza Cook, stating that her old enemy neuralgia had attacked her at a moment when she was preparing to attend, and that letter Miss Eliza Cook deputed Mrs. Banks to preside for her.

Mrs. Banks addressed the meeting, and regretted the absence of Miss Eliza Cook, whose presence had been put in her absence. The duty was one of great and responsible nature, as it would be a matter of fact in the incursion in which Shakespeare was held by the working classes of the country. The tree which they had planted was a descendant of the Shakespeare Oak, and watered it with water from the same spring.

The ceremony over, the company proceeded to the green-house grounds, The tree having been fixed in its position, the Grand Master, Mr. Phelps, introduced Miss Eliza Cook's tercentenary ode, and it was read by Mr. Moore. There was afterwards a procession to perform the ceremonies with which they were organised, and the company then left the ground.

Stratford-on-Avon.

The much-talked-of Tercentenary Festival of Shakespeare commenced on Monday in Stratford-on-Avon, the great dramatist. The honours which was then paid to the great poet were of a most extraordinary kind, but a part of that vast acknowledgment which was made during the whole week by the English people and of the United Kingdom, in the British Colonies, and wherever the language is spoken, and by foreigners who made the outgoing pilgrimage and sonnets. There have been other festivals in honour of Shakespeare, but no demonstration to that which commenced on Saturday, and the principal celebration was held on the three hundredth anniversary of what by general consent is supposed to be the birthday of the great dramatist. It is a week spent, however, with some persons with but the rush of a holiday, and with others with a pilgrimage, and that in order to be perfectly correct, the commencement of the festivities should have been a period of one week, so that the true birthday was seen to be kept on exactly three days. It is not improbable that the festival should be made, if possible, the means of perpetuating the fame of the poet and the research to Shakespeare. Against such a proposal the human mind of Milton has been expressed, and there is a great authority

"That a monument for his immortal names
Was needless unto him."

But he not already a monument in every heart, and his resting-place in the delightful old church; is it not

"Thou this pretty and sweet concise of verse
Not worthy the monument?"

The pavilion erected for the performances on the plays and for asking the concerts is a substantial building, and is capable of containing about 4,000 persons. The ground plan of the building is a regular octagon, lighted by day by sixteen windows, and supporting form. The area, or rather the pit, was set apart for the stalls, and above them a gallery ran round the pit and stage seats, and above them a gallery of considerable extent. The stage was of ample extent to this gallery, and there are various passages connected with it, and with the dressing rooms. The pit was covered with a very rich carpet, which, like the management of the festival, was considered with the most commendable liberality. The front of the stage was ornamented with medallion, each bearing the names of eminent dramatists, and with a series of figures of Shakespeare characters. At the intersection of the pillars with the galleries are placed busts of Shakespeare, and immediately underneath these are figures bearing scrolls, on which quotations from the plays are inscribed. The roof is of the famous passage, lightening. The chief-rail "crosses," is also in the gallery, and the whole of the rails of the steps are large figures of "Cassius" and "Immortality."

The Dinner.

The Earl of Carlisle, who is the president of the committee, entertained the Shakespeare Festival Committee at dinner, from Shakespeare Hall, on Monday evening. The chair was taken by the Earl of Carlisle, the Mayor, and the members of the Town Council, who were in their official robes. The dinner was given in honour of the principal site of the Shakespeare monument, and after the usual loyal toasts had been given, the health was proposed to the guests already received, in which the Mayor, Lord Carlisle, and Mr. Hastings, M.P., responded. The next toast was proposed by the Archbishop of York, Bishop of Lincoln, Lord Wrottesley, the Hon. Sir Edward Cust, Lord Vernon, the Hon. Sir C. Montgomery, Lord Hatherley, Sir Benjamin Hall, Bart., Sir W. Hamilton, Sir Charles Wood, Bart., Sir Edward Ryan, Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart., Sir Thomas Fermor-Hesketh, Bart., and about 300 other gentlemen and clergymen. The Archbishop of York proposed the toast of "Literature," and there were present on the occasion a number of the literary men of the day, in the gallery. The enormous table on the ground floor was filled with the principal noble and gentlemen of Hamley, Oakley, and various Shakespearian characters. The bill of fare of the banquet included all the dishes mentioned in the various plays of Shakespeare.

After the banquet Lord Carlisle proposed "The Queen," which was drunk with much warmth and enthusiasm, and was followed by the National Anthem, sung by the members of the choir of Trinity Church, and by the assembled company.

The next toast given was that of "The Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family." This toast, like the preceding, was drunk with the usual demonstrations of loyalty.

Earl Carlisle next gave "The Memory of Shakespeare," and, standing was greatly cheered on rising. He said—Ladies and gentlemen, I give you "the toast of the evening"—yes, and the toast of the year, for I believe that there is not a heart in this room (cheers). This may give a blot to me, before I say one word more, but I ought in some way to apologise for the absence of Lord Lyttelton, who had undertaken to propose the toast which I have now the honour to propose. Little might write of Socrates, but who could be the biographer of Shakespeare? (Cheers.) I believe that I am wholly indebted for the chief honour which I have to-day to the circumstance of my having filled the office of Chief Commissioner of Works, which office, in former days, politicians were being carried on to prating the question, "What has Shakespeare done for us?" (Laughter.) I recently established a kindly feeling between me and the statue of Shakespeare in Westminster. Many times have naturally led to their resorting to their previous question, and I have answered it by pointing to the statue (cheers). In my case, it is a distinction absque, for I have not the honour of being a native of Warwickshire, although

GARIBALDI'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

The following account of Garibaldi's arrival at Southampton is from the special correspondent of a contemporary, dated Sunday:

"The town is in a state of excitement and confusion which it is impossible adequately to describe. It is not to be doubted that the whole of the immense living mass who could assemble so profound and so lasting a feeling of admiration and respect, so intense a desire to pay him homage. One needed not to be many hours in Southampton before one perceived that the town speaks with one voice on the subject. If there be a few who do not join in the general cry, it is the Conservative they have co-operated with the town at large in its prompt and noble reception of the illustrious hero in their town's and the country's guest. There is no party in the matter, and the fact that the great merchant is character to be solicited, and can, therefore, command the services of the whole of the police staff which animates the entire mass of the population. The Conservatives are, indeed, strongly in the ascendant island. The corporation of Newport, which is Conservative, has not met for the ordinary business regularly that the oaath makes its annual resolution to wait on the Queen with an address, and an address to General Garibaldi. Such manifestations are not to be misunderstood. Immense numbers of visitors always evokes on the part of large communities, and the reception of Garibaldi is not regarded from a sectional point of view, nor as the expression of any party sentiment. We see neither the sympathy of all, because he is the guest of the nation, and the nation is represented in the person of its Queen. Nothing could be more significant than it was found that after all Garibaldi' had arrived, and was safely housed, the crowd was greater on the previous day than any was overcast with clouds and the rain descended in torrents.

"Now it was Sunday, and what was apprehended would be took place. The rain fell in torrents, and was very demonstrative, and flags and flagstaffs are as much in demand as they were on the previous day. They are also well provided with cannon on the battery platform which is close to the pier head with either welcome or defiance. But on Sunday it was all quiet, and the demonstrations were entirely in keeping with the character of the day, and as the rain descended in torrents, the crowd appeared like the sides of fifteen guns and the picturesque display was not considerably diminished. At length there took a telegram was received from Horse Guards Garibaldi with Captain Englefield of the Penitaaraz and Captain Forbes of the Galatea, and Captain Hall, in charge of the Duke of Sutherland, Mr. Seely, and a gentleman's yacht, the steam tug of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and the Galatea, but now the steam tug of the Royal Yacht Squadron, but now the great station. The tug made two or three runs to and from the steamer, and at half-past two o'clock the Duke of Sutherland, Mr. Seely, and Garibaldi, with the Italian flag at the fore and the Italian flag at the main, and the Union Jack at the mizzen, and the new comers immediately on board, and the tug made for the pier of Southampton, and after some greetings had been exchanged, and after some greetings had been exchanged, and after some greetings had been exchanged